FIRST PRESIDENCY SPEAK AT THE OPENING SESSION

President Joseph F. Smith Alludes in Unmistakable Terms To the Policy of the Church in Reference to the Matter of Recent Plural Marriages-Record Attendance at The Opening Session of the Eighty-first Semi-Annual Conference,

ence of the Church opened this morning auspiciously. The weather promises to be ideal. The fair and the conference together have brought a vast concourse of people to the city from all parts of the west. And most probably this will be the largest conference in the history of the Church. Soldom at the first session is there need for the gallery in the tabernacle, but this morning the lower part of the spacious building was completely filled and the gallery was considerably more than half occupied.

There were present at this opening session the following officials: Of the First Presidency, Joseph F. Smith, Anthon H. Lund, and John Henry Smith; of the council of the twelve, Francis M. Lyman, Heber J. Grant, Reed Smoot, Hyrum M. Smith, Charles W. Penrose, George F. Richards, Orson F. Whitney, David O. McKay, Anthony W. Ivins, and Joseph F. Smith, Jr.; Presiding Patriarch John Smith; First council of seventy, Seymour B. Young, B. H. Roberts, J. Golden Kimball, Rulon Wells, Jos. W. McMurrin and Charles H. Hart; of the presiding bishopric, Charles W. Nibley, Orrin P. Miller and David A. Smith. Elder Rudger Claw-son is in England presiding over the European mission; George Albert European mission; George Albert Smith has not sufficiently recovered to allow of his attendance, and Presi-dent Levi Edgar Young's duties at the University of Utah, kept him away from this opening session. President Smith's attendance this

President Smith's attendance this morning was a source of gratification to the assembled Saints, since it was feared that the illness from which he has suffered for some time past would not permit him to attend.

The announcement of the opening

The announcement of the opening hymns was made by President Smith, the first one being, "Come, come ve Saints," and the second being, "We thank Thee, O God, for a prophet." The opening prayer was offered by Elder Melvin J. Ballard, president of the Northwestern States mission.

It was a notable meeting in every respect.

spect. The addresses of the First Presidency were earnest and impressive and were listened to with deep attention throughout. President Smith alluded in unnistakable terms to the policy of the Church in reference to the matter of recent plural marriages.

PREST. JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Following is a synopsis of the addresses delivered at this morning's session. President Smith, as usual, made the opening address.

He felt very grateful, he said, to be here at this opening session, and that there were so many present. "My heart is full of blessings for the Latter-day Saints," he said, "and indeed for all the honest in heart throughout the world. l carnestly desire that the Holy Spirit may be poured out on all the speakers and all the Saints during the sessions of this conference that our hearts may

"I have just arisen from my bed where I have lain for more than a month. Nevertheless, I feel to say to the Saints this morning that I leve the gospel which has been revealed to us more, if possible, more than I ever have in my life. And I believe it is possible, for the Saints are growing in knowledge and goodness and grace. We annot help but grow if we serve the Lord as we should,

SOLEMN PLEDGES.

"I feel happy to say to you that in my early days I made a pledge with the Lord and my people that I would always be true to them. I cannot re-member a moment of my life when I felt the state of t I felt like giving up this pledge. And ere is a man or woman in th orld who can point out to me wher I have been untrue to my pledge, shall be glad for that information. As an elder in Israel I tried to magnify my duty. When I became a seventy ay duty. When I became a seventy tried to be true to this obligation. I tried to be true to this obligation. I do not recellect wherein I proved untrue in this capacity. Later when I became an apostle, I strove to honor that calling, to be true to it, and the calling which I received in this office. And I am not aware that I have been untrue in any of these callings. I have endeavored to be true to my family. If there has been any deriletion in any of these things, I don't know it, If I have been untrue to the people of God, I don't know it. And I don't believe that any man or woman knows wherein I have.

TRUE TO THE PEOPLE.

have been true to my people and true to the world in many pledges that I have made with either, notthat I have made with either, notwithstending there have been men who
have charged me with being one thing
to my people and another to the world.

"These charges are not true in any
sense. I want it distinctly understood
that certain things which are charged
against us as a people, must stop.
Whether I am maligned or not by my
enemies I do not care, but I do not
want to be maligned by my friends.

"May the Lord bless you, my brethren and sisters. Be true to your covenants. Be Latter-day Saints. Men
must be thinkers and workers, in order to be good Latter-day Saints.
When you see any Latter-day Saints
when you see any Latter-day Saints
soing off on tangents, one-horse ideas,
you may know that they do not know
thoroughly the gospel of Christ. For
the gospel is a gospel of reason.

BEARS TESTIMONY.

"I want to bear my testimony to you. I know that my Redeemer lives. We have all the testimony of this fact that the world has. But we have in addition to this the testimony of the Nephites, the testimony of the Prophet Joseph Smith, who saw Christ, and the testimony of Oliver Cowdery and Sidney Rigdon. Besides this, I have the testimony of the Spirit within me, which is the greatest of all testimonles. I helieve also in the divinity of the mission of Joseph Smith. I bear you my testimony that he was raised up to do the work he accomplished, and I bear testimony to the calling of those who have succeeded the prophet in the succession of the presidency. I knew these men intimately, and the spirit of them. I thank God for these men and the spirit that impels me to these men. May it never depart from me!"

Miss Mabel Cooper sang a solo, when President Smith concluded. BEARS TESTIMONY.

PRESIDENT LUND'S ADDRESS.

The eighty-first semi-annual confer- the conference. He expressed himself

the conference. He expressed himself as extremely gratified with the large attendance at the first session and the presence of our beloved president.

"During the singing of the beautiful song just rendered," he continued, "I have been reflecting about the day which the song mentioned when there should be no tears and unhappiness among men and when the faithful, those who have served the Lord, shall dwell in his presence. But if we should dwell in his presence. But if we should enjoy this happiness we must serve him.

"I am sure that there has been great progress in the Church. Judging by the crowds that flock every week, the spiritual condition of the Saints is improving. The prophecy of Malachi is being fulfilled in which he speaks of the hearts of the children and fathers are turned to each other. Yesterday 72 couples were married in the temple. This is a good sign. We want young people who marry to marry in the proper way.

WORK IN EUROPE.

The work abroad is progressing. couple of months ago we heard of the wholesale exiling of our elders from Prussia. Twenty-one were sent out Prussia. Twenty-one were sent out of the country. It seemed as if the government there had determined to crush the work of the Lord in that country. We have received since then many letters from prominent men in Germany, asking for our literature. Germany, asking for our literature, as a result of this opposition They could not believe, they said, that such a thing could happen in the twentieth century.
"In other places throughout the

"In other places" throughout the world the same prospects are manifest. In France, Holland, and Belgium this is true. In Norway it looked for a while as if laws would be passed against us. But the committee that had the matter in hand reported that there was no need for any legislation against the Mormon people.

"But, whatever may be the attitude of the nations of the earth, it is our mission to preach the gospel to men. We must fulfil the prediction of John on Patmos, who declared that the gospel, which was to be restored, was to be preached to every nation, kindred and people. And so we are sending 2,000 missionaries every year to the various states of the Union and the nations of the world. The Saints should encourage their children to attend the organizations of the Church, such as the Improvement associations, the Primary, and the Religion classes.

GUARDING THE CHILDREN.

GUARDING THE CHILDREN.

"Our children and young people must be guarded. We are shocked and justly shocked, by the reports that come to us from the juvenile couris. These sins are among us. Let us take warning at these evils that tend to corrupt our youth. And so the Saints should see to it that their children take advantage of the opportunities to take advantage of the opportunities to get practical religion. Theory alone will not save them. They must learn to live the theory in their lives. I was touched the other day by a story I heard from the Religion class workers in a certain ward. The class, hearing that one of their number was sick, visited him, carrying flowers, and thus showed him that he was remembered It is the practise of religion that

President Lund admonished his hearers to attend their Sabbath meet-ings. There had been a falling away in this respect in some places, he said. PRESIDENT JOHN HENRY SMITH was the next speaker. He was grateful,

he said, for the fairness with which our friends in America had treated the Saints. "There has been much mis-understanding," he said, "In the minds of a good many persons in America and elsewhere. President Smith in his remarks this morning has spoken words that should commend themselves not only to the Latter-day Saints, but to every citizen in the confines of our nation. He testified that he knew his Redeemer lives and that he had never violated a trust imposed upon him, nor had advised any one else to do so. I trust that each one of us when we shall have lived as long can say the

"President Lund spoke of the progress of the work in the world. This mis-sion of ours is for all the world. When we were baptized into the Church we we were baptized into the Church we took upon ourselves the duty to preach the gospel to the world. In the world those who joined the Church assumed this same obligation. We covenanted that to the best of our ability every soul among men should hear the same sound that had pricked our hearts. Whatever might have been our callings, our weaknesses, or our proclivi ties, we covenanted with our Lord that we would carry the proclamation to the world. In accordance with this pledge it is that we send two thousand elders

It is that we send two thousand elders every year.

"It is very pleasing day after day to read answers to the call for elders to go on missions. Nine out of ten answers indicate a willingness to go. Not only is this true of the young men, but it is equally true of the maidens who receive calls."

TENDENCY TO WANDER. President Smith spoke of the uneasi-ness that is manifest in some quarters of the Church. Some have a tendency to wander. After wandering about to wander. After wandering about restlessly from place to place, beggaring themselves, they finally return to their mountain home. We are endeavoring to discourage this, "The United States is good enough for me," he continued. "Anywhere under the flag of our Union is good enough for me. Though we have endured oppression from some of the intolenant in our nation, there is none of our people who would have that flag taken down from its place. We have a place among men, each of us. And that should be a place of honor. If we do not have it, let us of honor. If we do not have it, let us not attribute our fallure to get that place to any delinquency of the flag of our nation.

PERMANENT HOMES. "But I do not wish to depart from the thought that we should provide ourselves a permanent home. There is ourselves a permanent home. There is a magnificent stretch of country to the east of us. We must provide homes such as will be homes above reproach. Our sons and our daughters should be trained up in homes where they will imbibe a love of truth, the love of honor, the love of right. Let us not forget our obligations to raise the morality of the world, by requiring the same moral standard of our young men that the world has required of the women, and a higher standard of women than the world has done. Let us teach by our example President Anthon H. Lund addressed done. Let us teach by our example

COMMITTEE REPORT | CHILDREN'S DAY ON SAVINGS BANKS

ings Bank Bill but Improved Conditions.

States Shows There Has Been Much Improvement.

Los Angeles, Oct. 6.-The members of the saving banks section of the American Bankers' association listened today to the report of their committee, appointed at Chicago last year to encompass the defeat of postal savings in the bank legislation. The committee, of which Lucius Teter is chairman, admitted that while its efforts were not entirely successful it had had "a great deal to do with bringing about favorable conditions in the existing laws."

"Some of the evil effects of the postal savings bank system" had been forestalled, the committee said.

stalled, the committee said.

It reports that it had spent \$3,151.74 since last year's convention in this work, practically all of which was for printing and propaganda. The remaining members of this committee are: Myron T. Herrick, U. R. Morrison, C. La Rue Munson, Charles E. Sprague, P. Leroy Harwood and William Hannart. The report follows in part:

THE REPORT.

The report of the executive committee of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' association, made today at the convention of the association here, reviewed the work of the year and made various recommenda-

tions.

The committee reported that at its Atlantic City meeting in May there was an extended discussion upon the matter of segregation of savings deposits, and it was voted that the matter be referred to the executive council with the request that a committee be appointed to consider the matter to report at the convention at Los Angeles. The matter was taken up at the meeting of the council, but no decision was reached at the time. The report continued: linued:

The third meeting of the committee was held at Los Angeles on the 3rd

"In accordance with the votes of the committee appropriations were asked for the executive council, and one of \$7,500 and one of \$2,500 (instead of

for the executive council, and one of \$7,500 and one of \$2,500 (instead of \$3,500) were granted. The finances of the section and the uses to which these appropriations wert put will be fully reported to you by your secretary, whose accounts have been duly audited by Mr. Latimer as voted.

"Your attention is specially called to the conscientious activities of your committees, reports of which will be made to you in due course. The attendance at committee meetings has been large and enthusiastic, and excellent results have been accomplished by them, special recognition being due to the postal savings bank law committee and the savings bank law committee because of the extraordinary labors put upon them during the past year. The work of the first named committee was of the highest order, and the enactment into law of a postal savings bank bill was not from any failure ings bank bill was not from any failure on your committee's part in placing before the public the economic and business facts affecting the proposed

legislation. The work of the savings bank law uniformity of laws governing savings deposits, speaks for itself in the re-markably complete and clear comparison of the laws of the various states governing such deposits compiled by them under the admirable direction of

"It is but proper that there should be embodied in this report some special notice of the labors and activities of the secretary of the section. He has been untiring in his devotion to and interest in its activities, and the section owes no little of its present success to his untiring industry in its behalf."

The report was signed by Alfred L. Alken, chairman of the committee.

EVELYN TIL DISMISSES SUIT AGAINST HOTEL

New York, Oct. 6 .- Because Evelyn Thaw, wife of Harry K. Thaw, is without funds to pay the costs of prosecution, a sult that she instituted nearly two years ago against James B. Regan of the Kinckerbocker hotel B. Regan of the Kinckerbocker hotel for \$50,000 damages, was dismissed yesterday in the supreme court. Mrs. Thaw was ejected from the grill room of the hotel while dining with a friend and sued on the *ground that her dignity had suffered. Mrs. Thaw's counsel announced that she was without funds. out funds.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 0 .- The largest single real estate deal in the history of Chicago's central business district, a project which will represent an investment of \$6,500,000 and will be marked by the crection of a 20-story office building, was concluded yesterday. Promoters of the project, it is announced, have of the project, it is announced, have closed options for the purchase of the entire block bounded by Jackson boulevard, Fifth avenue, Sherman and Van Buren streets. The skyscraper will have a frontage of 200 feet on four streets,

the wrongfulness of women depriv-ing themselves of the duty of mother-hood. The command to multiply and replenish the earth has not been revoked. And let us do the same in every other virtue. No man or woman among the Saints can say truthfully that the apostles have counseled him to do wrong. On the contrary, the

to do wrong. On the contrary, the apostles have, in season and out, directed that it is wrong to steal, wrong to lie; they have demanded that honesty, integrity, and virtue shall characterize every member of the Church. Act up to the covenants you have made with God and your peo-ple, live your religion as you should, and you cannot but be a good man or woman and a citizen of whom your na-

The morning session was concluded by the singing of the hymn, "Guide use O Thou Great Jehovah," and the benediction, which was pronounced by Elder Samuel O. Bennion, president of Central States mission.

AT STATE FAIR

Tomorrow, and All That Goes With It.

FOR UNIFORMITY OF LAWS PONY FOR THE LUCKY ONE CONSIDERED FAR TOO LARGE

Permit Them to Attend the Blg Exposition.

ATTE	NDAN	CE.	
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			.10,000
ay			.15,000
(est.)			.30,000
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and live stock pageant day 1 p.m .- Judging of all carriage and saddle horses.

4 p.m.-Grand live stock pageant in front of grand stand. 7:30 p.m-Drawing for Shetland pony and donkey.

2 p.m.-Horse races

Free attractions afternoon and

Thousands upon thousands of happy visitors are making the state fair this year a banner event in Utah's history, year a banner event in Utah's history,
Today is Utah county day and the
prospects are even better for a mammoth attendance than they were on
the record breaking Weber county day.
Now that conference has started, many
new faces from points afar are seen
on the ground and old and young pronounce the fair the best they have yet
seen.

seen.
The judges are daily completing their prize awards and interesting events of ever changing variety make the fair one round of instruction and placement.

pleasure. When the gates open Friday morning When the gates open Friany morning, the fair grounds will be given over to the Salt Lake public school children. In the evening a Shetland pony and a donkey will be given away to the boy or girl with the lucky number. Children's day is one of the big attractions during the fair, and thousands of parents will spend the day taking their children, through the livestock exhibents will spend the day taking their children through the livestock exhibits, and to see the various attractions. The management has made special arrangement to take care of the throngs of children who will visit the fair.

School children 12,000 strong will be in attendance at the state fair tower.

School children 12,000 strong will be in attendance at the state fair tomorrow, says Superintendent D. H. Christensen of the city schools. They will practically own the grounds for the day and will absorb through every pore of their bodies information that they could not possibly obtain from any other source. The admission will be 10 cents to all school children, which includes High school students, and this cludes High school students, and this will be inducement enough to attract a banner crowd. Supt. Christensen said this morning

that the schools were appreciative of the great benefit to be derived by school children by attendance at the state fair. During the school year the pupils study many things that actually they have

not seen. The state fair gives them an opportunity of obtaining concrete information.

Some of the classes in the public schools are making a specialty in certain class work in the study of fruits and these classes, while naying attentions of the seed these classes. and these classes, while paying attention to all the exhibits, will specialize in their attention to the fruits display-ed. Later, they will write compositions on their observations. Others of the pupils are more particularly interested in the mineral exhibits, or the farm products or the manufacturing displays.

In all cases compositions will be written on the special features in which the children are interested.

FLAX GROWERS ORGANIZE. One small sheath of flax in the exhibit of William Wright of Farmington in the horticultural building has resulted in the launching of a flax growing and milling company with every promise of prosperity. J. H. Riley chanced by the exhibit, saw the sheath of flax, found out that it could be grown almost as successfully as wheat in Utah, and the financing of the Utah Flax Growing & Milling company was the result. Gov. Cutler was interested, and he with others gave support towards the immediate manufacture of flaxseed products. One man donated to acres of land if the factory would be built on his ground, and thus in two days a future asset to the state was formed. sulted in the launching of a flax grow

For some time the Utah Flax Growfor some time the other hax Growing & Milling company has existed as an experimental corporation, the original purpose of the company being to conduct small experiment farms in different counties of the state in order to demonstrate that flax seed could be grown successfully in Utah—and subsequently to contract with the subsequently to contract with the farmers for the growing of sufficient acreage to supply a linseed oil and oil

Evidence has accumulated, however that flax for seed can be grown in Utah as well as flax for fibre, and therefore the company propose the building of not only an oil mill but scutching, tow and linen mills and to procure experi-enced men to establish a linoleum fac-

Among - those - who are thoroughly convinced that flax can be grown suc-cessfully on a commercial basis in Utah are the following: John A. Widtsoe, are the following: John A. Widtsoe, president of the Agricultural college; Prof. E. D. Ball of the same college, William A. Newman, and others. Speaking of the year 1862 in Utah, Edward Cox says: "I never saw better flax seed or one more in oil than that raised by the farmers of this val-

N. Y. SUPREME COURT REJECTS RENO DIVORCES.

New York, Oct. 6 .- In an important state supreme court decision just an-nounced here it is ruled that a woman who goes to Nevada for the purpose of obtaining a divorce and then to New York state is still the wife of that husband. It is declared that the New York courts may arrive at this conclusion from any evidence which shows the divorce proceedings were instituted as soon as she had remained in Nevada long enough to satisfy the authorities there that she had obtained a residence. The Reno divorce, the court rules, is void for want of

REWARDS FOR DYNAMITERS

Not Able to Defeat Postal Sav- | They Will Own the Whole Show | Those Offered in Los Angeles Are Reduced From \$100,000 To \$35,000.

vote Balance of Its \$50,000 To Other Purposes,

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 6.-Rewards offered for the apprehension of the dynamiters who blew up the Los Angeles Times building early last Saturday morning were reduced today from an aggregate of more than \$100,000 to \$35 .-000, following Mayor Alexander's statement that in his opinion the total it had reached was far too large. The Merchants and Manufacturers' association, through its secretary, Felix J. Zeehandelaar, announced that it had zeenandeaar, announced that it had decided to cut its offer down to \$15,000 and devote the balance of the \$50,000 originally posted to other purposes.

However, this reduction still leaves the amount of rewards greater than any offered in recent criminal history.

It was learned from the police today that at least eight men were helleved to

that at least eight men were believed to have been involved in the plot to de-

stroy The Times plant and the homes of General Otis and F. J. Zeehandelaar. Efforts to apprehend the dynamiters still center about San Francisco and the mining regions of the north, whence the men who actually perpetrated the outrage are believed to have come.

LOVE LORN YOUTH

Denver, Colo., Oct. 6.—"I'm sorry that I had to pawn your watch. It costs money to die," was the pathetic note left his mother by Kenneth Liverman, 17-year-old schoolboy, who shot himself in a hotel here last night. Unrequitted love was the pason given

Unrequitted love was the reason given by the lad for his suicide.
Young Liverman pawned his violin and his mother's watch to purchase the revolver and cartridges with which he about himself. He sequend a room he shot himself. He secured a room at the hotel in the afternoon, and it is believed, took his life as the first strains of the music came to him from

the lobby.

The boy had been attentive to 16year-old Julia Stewart, a classmate at the business college he attended. The girl, it is said, refused to marry him

NO DECISION ANNOUNCED IN TRACTION ACCIDENT

Staunton, Ill., Oct. 6.—Although the offcials of the Illinois railroad commission, yesterday made an examination of the scene of the collision on Tuesday of the two traction cars at Dickerson, near Staunton, Ill., in which 36 persons lost their lives, they did not announce a decision placing the blame.

The decision probably will not be given officially for several days although it is thought it will be unfavorable to Motorman Lierman and Conductor M. A. Leonard of the northbound car, which ran past the ordered meeting place.

The ruins of the wrecked cars were inspected by James A. Willoughby, of the railroad commission, Consulting Engineer E. C. Ewald and Safety Appliance Inspector A. B. Layman. They made a close examination of the scene of the wreck and of the orders issued the crew of the northbound car and departed for Springfield last night.

Would start promptly at 8:30 this evening, with no postponement on account of weather.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, J. S. Carver of Ogden; first vice president, W. E. Stoker of Provo; second vice president, J. W. Wilcox of Ogden; third vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S. W. Price of Salt Lake; fourth vice president, S.

HOKE SMITH ELECTED GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5 .- Hoke Smith was today elected to serve a second term as governor of Georgia. Incom-plete returns 'indicate that Gov. Jo-seph M. Brown, who defeated Smith wo years ago and was defeated for the gubernatorial nomination in the Democratic primary, but whose name was today placed before the voters as an Independent Democrat, did not receive a majority in a single county. All the regular Democratic nomine nconsequential.

Three constitutional amendment. vere apparently adopted by large ma-Brown stated before the election that the action of Thomas E. Watson and others in placing his name before the voters as an independent candidate. was without his authority, and announced that he would

THREE MEN MISTAKEN FOR DEER AND KILLED

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 6 .- The fourth

support the regular party nominee

death of the big game season, which opened in Colorado last Saturday, occurred 50 miles northwest of here yes-terday when John Herlick of La Veta, was shot and killed by Edward Riley, his hunting companion, who mistook Herlick for a deer. Pittsburg, N. H., Oct. 6.—News of the first fatality of the hunting season in New Hampshire reached the city today. James Scott, a hunter from Massachusetts, was shot and killed while

deer hunting near here. The identity of the person who fired the shot has not been learned.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 5.—Alfred Lane of Hanesville, in Aroostook county, was mistaken for a deer and killed yosterlay by a hunting companion. It was the first fatality of the season in the Maine woods.

DEAD BODY ON TRACK.

Young Man, Belleved to be Pratt of Provo, Killed in Idaho.

Word has been received at the general superintendent's office of the Oregon Short Line of the finding of the dead body of a man in a cut three miles out from King Hill, Ida., by a section foreman by the name of J. Sullivan. The body showed a heavy bruise on the left side of the face, and it is supposed that he met his death either by falling from a train or from a blow a companion.

body has been turned over to the coro-ner at Glenn's Ferry, and unless in-

structions are received the body will be buried there.

The dead man was of light hair and light complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches tall, and about 20 years old. The railroad officials telephoned to Moroni L. Pratt at Rexburg, thinking it might be his son Carl, who lives at Driggs and answers somewhat the description of the dead man, but found his son to be alive and well.

It was later announced that the dead man, but his son to be alive and well.

man might be Lester M. Pratt, son of Orson Pratt of Provo, but communica-

the report.

The body was found early yesterday morning lying by the side of the track. The conclusion has been reached that the young man fell from a train, but the particular train cannot be ascertained.

DEATH OF M. F. LINDSAY.

Knocked Down by Auto He Passes Away in Kamas.

The sad Intelligence reached Salt Lake this morning of the death last midnight, at Kamas, of Marion F. Lindsay, aged 37, a well known sheep man and brother-in-law of Prof. William M. Stewart, Judge A. W. Stew-art, Barnard J. and C. B. Stewart. Mr. art, Barnard J. and C. B. Stewart. Mr.
Lindsay was knocked down a few
months ago by an automobile when his
head struck the pavement, and he had
been more or less out of his mind ever
since. Wednesday morning, the unfortunate man went into a stupor, from
which he could not be rallied, and died
from what is stated to have been a which he could not be railled, and died from what is stated to have been a clot on the brain. J. D. Fife met the body at Park City, whence he is ac-companying it to this city. The funeral will be held from the Forest Dale meetinghouse, the time to be decided on this evening. Deceased leaves a wife and three children. A brother, Edgar Lindsay, is bishop of Nounan, Ida.

INJURED IN EXPLOSION.

Two Workmen Rushed to Hospital on Special Over Western Pacific.

Two workmen were seriously injured Two workmen were seriously injured in an explosion on the line of the Western Pacific at Timple pit. A special train was ordered, the men were brought to this city. At the depot an ambulance was waiting for them and they were rushed to St. Mark's hospital for surgical attention. The men were in such condition that details of the accident could not be learned from them.

OGDEN CAPTURES

sion and Select J. S. Carver for President of Association.

The Sixth annual convention of the

Utah Retail Merchants' association closed early this afternoon, in the Jen lings' block, with an urgent request from the Salt Lake delegates present for the visiting delegates not to forget that the banquet in Odd Fellows' hall would start promptly at 8:30 this eve-

Sanpete; H. J. Reynolds of Brigham City; George Hone of Benjamin and A. L. Fjeldstedt of Centerfield. Ogden

was chosen as the place for the next convention.

Th convention decided that each local association should choose its own delegates to the national meeting to meet at Denver, next June, this state being entitled to three votes in that body. The discussions of the morning were on these titles, "How Best to Co-operate o Discourage the Sale of Highly Advertised Staples Which do Not Carry Profit Enough to Pay Cost of Doing Business; Is the Pacific Coast Plan the Remedy?" C. M. Lees. System, and How It Can be Improved," B. M. Olsen,
The sense of the house on the first

topic was that good business judgment would prove to be the remedy, and by selling for cash the remedy for the second problem. Advertising was recommended in home papers, with all sentential fortune distinct. ational features eliminated. of a credit system was deplored as a general proposition, with a strong rec-ommendation to put everything as far as possible on a cash basis. events, a rating should be kept, on which extension of credits should be based. This plan has worked well elsewhere. Secretary Dan Collett of the Manufacturers' association was to have been present to speak, but his oratorical effort was deferred until this

Following is the program for this vening's entertainment and banquet o Odd Fellows' hall, with Fred Weight toastmaster:

Selection Poulton Quartet Baritone soloA. E. Braby Piano solo Miss Hudson Vocal solo Little Miss Jensen Tenor solo J. D. Bowers Vocal solo Miss Louise Lees Vocal solo Miss Susie Steadman

"CAP" STREETER SELLS LOTS. "CAP" STREETER SELLS LOTS,
Chicago, Oct. 6.—"Cap" Geeorge Wellington Streeter has conveyed title to
52 lots in the "deestrict" of Lake MichIgan, for \$225,000, according to five warranty deeds filed in the county recorder's office yesterday. The deeds describe the property as "east of Illinois
territory" and "east of the old town of
Chicago."
"Have the purchasers paid the \$225,000?" was asked of Streeter,
"Well, they have paid some of it, and
have'a clear title," was the reply.
"What has the city of Chicago to say
about tt?"

about it?"
"I have my title from Congress, and that's good enough, I reckon."

EXPECT TO SETTLE BRICKLAYERS' LOCKOUT

New York, Oct. 6 .- It is believed that the lockout and strike of the bricklayers' unions which have tied up work on hundreds of buildings in New York and other cities will be settled within by a companion.

One of the men at Glenn's Ferry said he had worked in a construction camp near Provo and that the dead man was employed in the same camp. The man said he thought the name of the decensed was Pratt, and that his home was in Provo. He was last seen at

TRUMPHANT

Republic Proclaimed at Selva, Braga and Coimbra, Portugal.

STRUGGLE IS NEARING END

New Government Is Now Engaged In Work of Re-establishing Order.

British Minister at Lisbon Says There Seems to be No Reason to Fear

Lisbon, Oct. 6.-It is reported here tolay that the royal family, who fled rom the capital at the outbreak of the revolution are on board the imperial yacht Queen Amelie and are on their way to the English coast.

The dowager queen, Maria Pia, willlater go to Italy, where the royal palace at Moncalieri has been placed at her disposal by her sister, Princess

Premier Telxeira De Sousa and Manuel Fratel, the minister of justice, have relinquished the direction of affairs of state to Provisional President Theophile Braga and his assistants in the new

epublican government. Last night attacks were made by revolutionists upon the houses of promnent royalists, including J. L. Luciano De Castro, former premier and leader of the progressives, but representatives of the provisional government soon quieted the popular excitement.

quieted the popular excitement.

It is reported from Setubala on the southeast of Lisbon, that the Eleventh infantrty regiment has acclaimed the proclamation of the republic. The British cruiser Newcastle, anchored off Lisbon, fired the usual salute this evening. The vessel did not salute when crossing the bar on her arrival here as the revolution was then in full swing. King Manuel of Portugal is today an exile from his capital which remains for the moment, at least, in the undisputed control of the revolutionists. Public order has been restored at Lisbon and the populace are peacefully celebrating the advent of the republic proclaimed. Premier Teixlera de Sousa this afternoon formally relinquished the reins of government to Provisional President Theophile Braga and his assistants. President Theophile Braga and his as-

sistants.
This much is known from the few

This much is known from the few cable dispatches which the censor has permitted to go out of the capital and from wheless messages sent from vessels in the harbor.

Of other events throughout Portugal little definite has been learned. Intense interest centers in the whereabouts of King Manuel and in the question whether the republic will endure. His majesty is variously reported at Cintra, at Caxias and on board the royal yacht Queen Amelia bound for the protecting shores of England. It is certain that the queen mother, Amelia and the king's grandmother, the dow-

and the king's grandmother, Amena and the king's grandmother, the downager empress, Maria Pia, are on this vessel en route for Gibraltar.

Communication between Lisbon and the provinces is severed and the attitude of the people in the country is in the country is in the country in the country in the country is in the country in the country in the country is in the country in the country in the country in the country is in the country in doubt. There are rumors of loyalist forces moving on the capital and threatening civil war. These cannot be confirmed but the loyalists are said to cherish the hope that an uprising in the country districts will restore the monarchy.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR

SAYS NOTHING TO FEAR London, Oct. 6 .- Sir Villers, British minister at Lisbon telegraphed the foreign office early today that the Re-publican revolution apparently had been accomplished and there seemed to be no reason to fear further violence. The minister states that the whereabouts of King Manuel are unknown to him but he is assured that the king is safe. Is not, the minister adds, on a British ship.

A special dispatch from Lisbon says the fighting in that city lasted 40 hours, both parties showing extradinary courage. There were many casualties before the monarchists finally indued the winning side. violence. The minister states that the

ly joined the winning side, The correspondent says the enthusiasm of the people was unbounded. The citizens are fraternizing with the troops. Notwithstanding the fact that there is no organized police force the population in the production of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production in the production is a policy of the production in the production in the production in the production in the production is a policy of the production in t

force the population is orderly. REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED IN VARIOUS CITIES

Madrid, Oct. 6—9 p. m. The strug-gle between the revolutionists and royalists at Lisbon continues today. Advices from the Portuguese capital, the authenticity of which can be safely assumed, are meager. The re-port of continued fighting however, is from a news source and May have escaped the censor.

caped the censor.

Practically all of the dispatches from Lisbon last night conveyed the impression that the revolutionists were incomplete control and the populace had accepted the republic as an ac-

had accepted the republic as an accomplished fact.

It is borne in mind, however, that just as the monarch exercised a strict censorship over outgoing dispatches previous to the outbreak of the revolution, the revolutionists being in control of telegraph and cable wires, are now in a position to dictate what of the present situation shall be made known to the outside world. Accordingly further advices that may reach the frontier by post or mescaper are awaited with interest.

One report which came today by way of Vigo, declared that troops faithfuito the king still held important points last evening and that continued fight-

last evening and that continued fighting during the night was expected. It was admitted, however, the Repub-lleans had gotten the control after 30

hours of fighting.
This dispatch said a moderate estimate of the losses on both sides was 200 dead and 450 wounded. The city was but slightly damaged by the bom-

ardment. The republic was proclaimed amid frantic enthusiasm. Bands paraded the streets, followed by columns of irmed persons who sang songs of lib-erty. The discipline of the revolutionists was excellent. King Manuel, it is said, left the city probably aboard the

(Continued on page eleven.)